INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED:

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:

SENSITIVE

999	PS E Street, N.W. hington, D.C. 20463)[[]
GENER	RAL COUNSEL'S REPORT	
	MUR 5445	•
	DATE COMPLAINT FILED: 4/22	
	DATE OF NOTIFICATION: 4/29	/04
	DATE ACTIVATED: 8/11/04	
	EXPIRATION OF STATUTE OF	Lating.
	LIMITATIONS: 2/26/08	, ,
	Public Citizen, Inc.	ンデ
Oue	entin Nesbitt	
•	offrey Davis for Congress and Joe Gree	n. in his official
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	mily First and Timothy Dodds, in his of	ficial
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	mpaign for Working Families and Amy	R. Myers, in her
	official capacity as treasurer	14. 14. 1 010, 111 1101
	2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)	
	2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(8)	•
	2 U.S.C. § 441f	•
	11 C.F.R. § 110.1(h)	
	11 C.F.R. § 110.6	
ED:	Disclosure Reports	

None

The Commission received the complaint on April 22, 2004, although it is dated April 23, 2004.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Based on disclosure reports on file with the Commission, the complaint alleges that after contributing the maximum amounts (\$2,000 each on February 26, 2003 for the 2004 primary and general elections) to the principal campaign committee of Geoffrey Davis, Geoffrey Davis for Congress ("2004 Davis Committee"), Quentin Nesbitt contributed a total of \$15,000 to six different political action committees ("PACs"). The PACs then allegedly made corresponding contributions to the 2004 Davis Committee, within nine days of their receipt of Nesbitt's contributions. The six PACs in question are Family First, Majority Initiative to Keep Electing Republicans (MIKE R), MIKE PAC, Carolina Majority PAC ("Carolina Majority"), Milead Fund ("Milead"), and Campaign for Working Families ("Working Families"). Because of the timing of the contributions and the contribution patterns, Complainant alleges that Nesbitt's contributions were earmarked under the Commission's regulations at 11 C.F.R. § 110.6, were excessive contributions to the 2004 Davis Committee, and were contributions in the name of another. Complaint at 7.

Despite Complainant's assertions, the available information does not indicate that the instant contributions were earmarked under the Commission's regulations at 11 C.F.R. § 110.6, were excessive contributions to the 2004 Davis Committee, or were contributions in the name of another. Accordingly, this Office recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe respondents violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), in this matter and close the file.

² According to Complainant and publicly available information, Nesbitt is founder and chairman of a Cincinnati, Ohio communications technology firm named Data Processing Sciences. Geoffrey Davis was a candidate in Kentucky's 4th Congressional District and won the 2004 general election with fifty-five percent (55%) of the vote.

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II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Factual Background

1. Family First

Dodds to identify, support, and elect candidates loval to pro-family issues. See http://www.familyfirstpac.com. It is registered with the Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. As described in the complaint, Commission records show that Family First received a \$5,000 contribution from Nesbitt on March 31, 2003 and on the same day made a \$5,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee for the general election. Family First's 2003 April Quarterly Report shows that Nesbitt's \$5,000 contribution was the only contribution Family First received during the reporting period; it also shows that Family First had \$1,885 cash on hand at the beginning and \$1,879 at the end of the reporting period. Family First's 2004 October Quarterly Report shows that, although it received no additional contributions during the reporting period, it made an additional \$1,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on August 2, 2004 for the general election.³ Commission records show that Nesbitt previously contributed to Family First (\$1,000 on December 2, 1999) and that Family First contributed \$2,500 (\$500 on December 20, 2001 and \$2,000 on May 23, 2002) to Davis's 2002 campaign. Those records also show that Family First, contributing since 1998, is thinly funded and has a history of making contributions soon after it receives funds. It has made contributions to relatively few candidates, contributing to only eight (8) candidates since its inception in 1998. During the 2002 and 2004 election cycles, Family

According to publicly available information, Family First is a PAC organized by Timothy

³ The 2004 Davis Committee's 2003 April Quarterly Report attributed the \$5,000 contribution to the May 18, 2004 primary election and its 2004 October Quarterly Report attributed the \$1,000 contribution to the general election In its response to the complaint, Family First stated that it had endorsed Davis for the primary election. See Declaration of Tanya Lee at 1.

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- 1 First contributed only to Davis's campaigns. As with the \$5,000 contribution at issue, prior
- 2 Family First contributions have taken up a significant portion of its available funds. For
- 3 example, the \$500 it contributed to Davis's 2002 congressional campaign on December 20, 2001
- 4 was all the funds it received during that reporting period; the funds were from two \$250
- 5 contributions from its treasurer (Timothy Dodds) and another individual (Dr. Arthur Kunath).⁴
- 6 That \$500 contribution to Davis's 2002 campaign was also made on the same date Family First
- 7 received the two \$250 contributions (December 20, 2001).
- 8 In a signed declaration, Family First's Executive Director specifically denied any
- 9 arrangement with Nesbitt to use his contribution for Davis's 2004 campaign. See Family First's
- 10 Response, Declaration of Tanya Lee.

2. Working Families

Working Families is a PAC dedicated to electing pro-family, pro-life, and pro-free enterprise federal and state candidates that was founded by Gary Bauer, a former presidential candidate. *See* http://www.cwfpac.com. It is registered with the Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. Working Families' 2003 Mid-Year Report shows that it received contributions of \$2,000 and \$3,000 from Nesbitt on April 28, 2003 and June 10, 2003, respectively, and that it made a \$5,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on June 19, 2003 for the primary election. It also made a \$1,000 contribution to another committee (Musgrave for Congress) on June 19, 2003, the same date as the Davis contribution. The 2003 Mid-Year Report shows that Working Families had \$401,024 cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period, it received \$243,532 in contributions, and it had \$451,312 cash on hand at the end of the reporting period. Working Families' 2004 July Monthly Report shows

⁴ Commission records show that Timothy Dodds has made no contributions to Davis's campaigns. Dr. Kunath made two contributions to Davis's 2002 campaign, \$250 on June 20, 2001 and \$750 on December 31, 2001.

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that it made an additional \$1,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on June 15, 2004 for the general election.

Commission records show that Nesbitt had a pattern of prior contributions to Working
Families. During the 2000 and 2002 election cycles, he contributed the following amounts:

\$1,000 on September 6, 2000; \$1,000 on December 18, 2000; \$500 on December 12, 2001; and
\$5,000 on February 12, 2002. Commission records also show that Working Families previously
contributed to Davis's 2002 campaign; it contributed \$5,000 on October 8, 2002.

Although not raised in the complaint, Nesbitt and Working Families' chairman, Gary Bauer, acknowledged a discussion in early May 2003 in which Nesbitt requested that Bauer use his influence to unite local conservative leaders behind Davis's candidacy and to provide early financial support to fend off primary challengers. However, both individuals denied (Nesbitt in a notarized affidavit and Bauer in a signed declaration) that Nesbitt asked anyone at Working Families to direct his contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee. *See* Working Families' Response, Declaration of Gary L. Bauer and Nesbitt's Response, Attachment B. Bauer also denied communicating with any of the other respondent PACs in this matter.

3. MIKE R

MIKE R is a "Leadership PAC" of Congressman Mike Rogers. See MIKE R's Response, Affidavit of Congressman Mike Rogers. It is registered with the Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. MIKE R's 2003 Year-End Report shows that it received a \$1,000 contribution from Nesbitt on September 23, 2003, and it made a \$2,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on September 30, 2003. The 2003 Year-End Report also shows that MIKE R had \$26,814 cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period, it received \$114,940 in contributions, and it had \$68,959 cash on hand at the end of the reporting

)4 21 MUR 5445 First General Counsel's Report Page 6

1 period. The Report shows that MIKE R also made \$1,000 contributions to three other committees (Graves for Congress, Thompson for Congress, and John Sullivan for Congress) on 2 3 September 30, 2003, the same date as its \$2,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee. 4 Commission records show that MIKE R previously contributed \$1,000 on September 17, 2002 to 5 Davis's 2002 campaign. The records also show that Nesbitt made no prior or subsequent 6 contributions to MIKE R other than the instant \$1,000 contribution. In signed affidavits, 7 MIKE R's treasurer and its organizer both denied any agreement with Nesbitt to use his 8 contribution for Davis's 2004 campaign. See MIKE R's Response, Affidavits of Treasurer Mark 9 Valente III and Congressman Mike Rogers. They also denied that they, or anyone at MIKE R, 10 ever met or spoke with Nesbitt. 11 4. **MIKE PAC** 12 MIKE PAC is a "Leadership PAC" of Congressman Mike Ferguson. See MIKE PAC's 13 Response, Exhibit C (Congressman Ferguson's thank you note). It is registered with the 14 Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. MIKE PAC's 2003 15 Year-End Report shows that it received a \$1,000 contribution from Nesbitt on September 23, 16 2003. However, the disclosure reports show that MIKE PAC never contributed to the 2004 17 Davis Committee. 18 5. Carolina Majority 19 Carolina Majority is a "Leadership PAC" of Congressman Joe Wilson. See Carolina 20 Majority's Response, Affidavit of Congressman Joe Wilson. It is registered with the 21 Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. Carolina Majority's 22 2003 Year-End Report shows that it received a \$2,000 contribution from Nesbitt on September

23, 2003, and it made a \$2,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on September 30,

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1 2003. The 2003 Year-End Report also shows that Carolina Majority had \$1,033 cash on hand at

2 the beginning of the reporting period, it received \$9,740 in contributions, and it had \$148 cash on

hand at the end of the reporting period. The Report further shows that Carolina Majority made a

\$250 contribution to another committee (Neugebauer Congressional Committee) on

5 September 30, 2003, the same date as its \$2,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee.

Commission records show that Carolina Majority made no prior contributions to Davis's 2002

7 campaign; however, it did not achieve multicandidate status until November 1, 2002. The

records also show that Nesbitt made no prior or subsequent contributions to Carolina Majority

other than the instant \$2,000 contribution. In signed affidavits, Carolina Majority's treasurer and

its organizer both specifically denied any agreement with Nesbitt to use his contribution for

Davis's 2004 campaign. See Carolina Majority's Response, Affidavits of Treasurer Mark

Valente III and Congressman Joe Wilson. They also denied that they, or anyone at Carolina

Majority, ever met or spoke with Nesbitt.

6. Milead

Milead is a "Leadership PAC" of Congressman Pete Hoekstra. See Milead's Response, Affidavit of Congressman Pete Hoekstra. It is registered with the Commission as a non-connected PAC and a multicandidate committee. Milead's 2003 Year-End Report shows that it received a \$1,000 contribution from Nesbitt on September 23, 2003, and it made a \$1,000 contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee on September 30, 2003. The 2003 Year-End Report also shows that Milead had \$78 cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period, it received \$8,700 in contributions, and it had \$3,055 cash on hand at the end of the reporting period. Commission records show that Milead previously contributed \$500 on October 30, 2002 to

Davis's 2002 campaign. The records also show that Nesbitt made no prior or subsequent

- 1 contributions to Milead other than the instant \$1,000 contribution. In signed affidavits, Milead's
- 2 treasurer and its organizer both denied any agreement with Nesbitt to use his contribution for
- 3 Davis's 2004 campaign. See Milead's Response, Affidavits of Treasurer Mark Brenner and
- 4 Congressman Pete Hoekstra. They also denied that they, or anyone at Milead, ever met or spoke
- 5 with Nesbitt.

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B. Analysis

1. Contributions to Committees Supporting the Same Candidate

Nesbitt denies that he made excessive contributions and contributions in the name of another, which are prohibited by the Act. See 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a) and 441f. In a notarized affidavit. Nesbitt states that he did not instruct the respondent PACs to contribute to the 2004 Davis Committee and that he did not know that the PACs would contribute to Davis's 2004 campaign. Nesbitt's Response, Attachment B. He also stated in the affidavit that it was his understanding that all his contributions to the respondent PACs were in their complete control. Id. Citing to 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(h), Nesbitt asserts his right to contribute to a candidate and committees that also support that candidate, provided that he does not have knowledge that a substantial portion of his contribution will be contributed to that candidate and that he does not retain control of the funds. Nesbitt Response at 1. He further asserts that the regulations do not prohibit a contributor from knowing the candidates a committee has supported (a matter of public record), as long as the contributor does not have knowledge that the committee will contribute to a candidate in the election. Id. Finally, Nesbitt pointed out that four of the six respondent PACs previously contributed to Davis's 2002 Congressional campaign and asserted that it was not unforeseen that the PACs would contribute to Davis's 2004 Congressional campaign, especially since Davis lost the 2002 race by a narrow margin.

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The Commission's regulations at 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(h) permit a person to contribute to a candidate or his or her authorized committee with respect to a particular election and also contribute to a political committee which has supported, or anticipates supporting, the same candidate in the same election, as long as — (1) The political committee is not the candidate's principal campaign committee or other authorized political committee or a single candidate committee; (2) The contributor does not give with the knowledge that a substantial portion will be contributed to, or expended on behalf of, that candidate for the same election; and (3) The contributor does not retain control over the funds. If the contributor has the requisite knowledge or retains control of the funds, the contributions count against the contributor's contribution limits under section 441a(a) of the Act, and the additional contributions are treated as excessive contributions.

a. Knowledge Restriction

Nesbitt's assertions raise issues regarding the level and type of knowledge required to run afoul of section 110.1(h). Section 110.1(h)(2) only provides for aggregation of a contributor's contributions to different committees in the case where the contributor has knowledge of the committee's plans. It applies to situations where a contributor knows that a substantial portion of his contribution will go to the candidate, even if it has not been earmarked. Neither the Act nor the regulation specify any particular way that the knowledge referenced in section 110.1(h) might be gained by the contributor—it could presumably come from any source, including the assurances of a third-party in a position to know a committee's (e.g., a PAC's) intentions.

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respondents made excessive contributions based on this Office's conclusion that "although the contributors were likely aware that the [Keystone PAC] would likely contemporaneously contribute to the [candidate committees], it does not appear that the contributors knew that a portion of *their own contributions* would be given to a specified candidate" (emphasis in

MUR 5019 (Keystone Corporation PAC), the Commission found no reason to believe

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original). First General Counsel's Report dated February 5, 2001 at 27-28. See Commission

Certification dated March 7, 2001. Therefore, although Nesbitt acknowledged that it was not

unforeseen that the respondent PACs would contribute to the 2004 Davis Committee based on

the PACs' contribution histories, it does not appear that Nesbitt ran afoul of section 110.1(h)(2).

b. Control of Funds Restriction

In a notarized affidavit, Nesbitt states that he did not retain control of his contributions; rather, the PACs had complete control of his contributions.

However, based on the above discussion, the available information does not indicate that Nesbitt may have directly or indirectly retained control of his contributions under section 110.1(h)(3).

c. Additional Factors

A number of additional factors lead us to conclude that notwithstanding the patterns identified by Complainant, there is no reason to believe the contributions at issue were excessive or in the names of others. First, Nesbitt's contribution to MIKE PAC could not result in a violation of the Act since MIKE PAC did not make a corresponding contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee. Second, MIKE R's contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee does not appear to be a pass-through since it was twice the amount of the contribution it received from Nesbitt. Although Complainant suggests that the additional \$1,000 contribution by MIKE R substituted for the \$1,000 contribution that MIKE PAC did not make to the 2004 Davis Committee, Commission records do not show a corresponding disbursement or transfer from MIKE PAC to

1 MIKE R during the relevant period. MIKE R also contributed to three other candidate

2 committees on the same date that it contributed to the 2004 Davis Committee.

Nesbitt has contributed to Working Families on multiple occasions in the past. Similarly, Working Families made additional contributions to Davis's campaigns prior to and after the alleged pass-through scheme. Those contributions suggest that it was not unusual either for Nesbitt to contribute to Working Families or for Working Families to contribute to the 2004 Davis Committee. Moreover, although Working Families' contribution to the 2004 Davis Committee was close in time to Nesbitt's second contribution to the PAC, it was not particularly close in time to Nesbitt's first contribution to the PAC. In addition, although

⁷ Commission records show that Nesbitt has been an active contributor since 1997; he has contributed a total of \$84,650 to candidates, PACs, and party committees. See Attachment 1.

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1 Nesbitt and Bauer acknowledge having met to discuss Davis's 2004 candidacy, they specifically

2 deny (Nesbitt under oath) that Nesbitt directed his contribution in any way. Working Families

3 also contributed to another candidate committee on the same date that it contributed to the 2004

4 Davis Committee. Under these circumstances, the inferences Complainaint draws about the

5 Working Families' contribution appear to be rebutted.

Fourth, although not a pattern, Nesbitt previously contributed to Family First in 1999.

Family First, a small, very thinly funded PAC, has a history of making contributions to candidates as soon as it receives money from contributors. Moreover, Commission records show that Family First made additional contributions to Davis's campaigns prior to and after the

alleged scheme. See also Family First's Response, Declaration of Tanya Lee at 2.

Finally, although there is no pattern of contributions from Nesbitt to Carolina Majority and Milead, Milead previously contributed to Davis's 2002 campaign. Considering that the allegations regarding the other PACs appear to have been sufficiently rebutted, the contributions regarding Carolina Majority and Milead appear less suspicious. In any case, the \$3,000 in contributions by these two PACs represents a comparatively small fraction of the contributions at issue.

2. Alleged Earmarked Contributions

Complainant alleges that the timing and amounts of Nesbitt's and the PACs' contributions show that Nesbitt's contributions to the PACs were earmarked to the 2004 Davis Committee.

The Act, as amended by the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act ("BCRA"), provides that all contributions made by a person, either directly or indirectly, on behalf of a particular candidate, including contributions that are in any way earmarked or otherwise directed through

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3 shall report the original source and the intended recipient of such contribution to the

4 Commission and to the intended recipient. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(8); 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(c). The

5 Commission's regulations define "earmarked" as a designation, instruction, or encumbrance,

6 whether direct or indirect, express or implied, oral or written, which results in all or any part of

a contribution or expenditure being made to, or expended on behalf of, a clearly identified

8 candidate or a candidate's authorized committee. 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b). 10

The available information indicates that the instant contributions were not directly or expressly earmarked to the 2004 Davis Committee. The complaint did not provide such information, and none of the contribution checks, deposit slips or other pertinent documents respondents provided include any discernible designation, instruction, or encumbrance. In notarized or signed affidavits, all of the respondents denied the earmarking allegations.

It also does not appear that the instant contributions were indirectly or impliedly earmarked. Although the instant contribution patterns raise questions, especially since Nesbitt had "maxed out" to the 2004 Davis Committee, the Commission previously declined to find implied earmarking in the presence of stronger indicia in MURs 4831 and 5274. Those jointly considered MURs involved 78 contributions (totaling \$183,810) to a state party committee

The Act defines a contribution as any gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office. 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(1); 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(a). A "person" is defined as an individual, partnership, committee, association, labor organization or any other organization or group of persons. 2 U.S.C. § 431(11); 11 C.F.R. § 100.10.

⁹ A "conduit" or "intermediary" is any person, with certain exceptions, who receives and forwards an earmarked contribution to a candidate or a candidate's authorized committee. 11 C.F.R. § 110.6(b)(2).

¹⁰ The Commission's regulations also include additional requirements for earmarked contributions that have not been cited herein because of the conclusions reached in this report.

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(Missouri Democratic State Committee) that allegedly were earmarked to a senatorial candidate. (Jeremiah Nixon) during the 1998 election cycle. Nineteen of the contribution checks contained direct or express indicia of earmarking, such as memo line annotations mentioning Nixon, and letters, solicitation response cards, or envelopes mentioning Nixon. The remaining 59 contributions showed indirect or implied indicia of earmarking: they were made at a time when the Nixon campaign (Nixon Campaign Fund) was soliciting earmarked contributions, they were deposited into the state committee's bank account with deposit slips and batch notes (prepared by state committee personnel) containing Nixon annotations, and a former Nixon staff member left to work for the state committee's coordinated campaign during the relevant period. The contributions, which resulted mostly from the state committee's solicitation, were used to make coordinated party expenditures on behalf of Nixon's campaign pursuant to section 441a(d). See MURs 4831 and 5274 (Missouri Democratic State Committee), General Counsel's Report #5 dated September 3, 2003. The Commission concluded that there was not probable cause to believe the 59 contributions were implicitly earmarked, finding probable cause only regarding the 19 expressly earmarked contributions. See Commission Certification dated September 10, 2003 and Conciliation Agreement executed on October 3, 2003. Therefore, based on the lack of any direct indicia of earmarking and on the Commission's

C. Conclusion

earmarked contributions under the Commission's regulations.

The available information does not support a conclusion that the instant contributions were earmarked and appears to refute Complainant's inferences. Although Nesbitt made contributions to PACs that endorsed or previously supported Davis's Congressional campaigns,

conclusions in MURs 4831 and 5274, it does not appear that the instant contributions qualify as

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- 1 no information shows that he had the requisite knowledge under section 110.1(h) or that he
- 2 exercised any control over the amount of the PACs' respective contributions to the 2004 Davis
- 3 Committee. Therefore, this Office recommends that the Commission find no reason to believe
- 4 Quentin Nesbitt, Geoffrey Davis for Congress, Family First, Majority Initiative to Keep Electing
- 5 Republicans, MIKE PAC, Carolina Majority PAC, Milead Fund, and Campaign for Working
- 6 Families, and their respective treasurers violated the Act in this matter.

III. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

- 1. Find no reason to believe Quentin Nesbitt violated the Act in this matter.
- 2. Find no reason to believe Geoffrey Davis for Congress and Joe Green, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 3. Find no reason to believe Family First and Timothy Dodds, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 4. Find no reason to believe Majority Initiative to Keep Electing Republicans and Mark Valente III, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 5. Find no reason to believe MIKE PAC and Mark Valente III, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 6. Find no reason to believe Carolina Majority PAC and Mark Valente III, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 7. Find no reason to believe Milead Fund and Mark Brenner, in his official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 8. Find no reason to believe Campaign for Working Families and Amy R. Myers, in her official capacity as treasurer, violated the Act in this matter.
- 9. Close the file.
- 33 10. Approve the appropriate letters.34

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Nesbitt Contributions Chart

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1.

Lawrence H. Norton General Counsel

Lawrence L. Calvert, Jr.

Deputy Associate General Counsel for Enforcement

Cynthia E. Tompkins **Assistant General Counsel**

Kamau Philbert

Attorney

QUENTIN NESBITT CONTRIBUTIONS CHART MUR 5445

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RECIPIENT	DATE	AMOUNT	
Dewine For US Senate	2/27/1997		
Voinovich for Senate Committee	3/3/1997	\$ 1,000.00	
Friends of John Boehner	3/4/1997		
Steve Chabot for Congress	1/22/1998	\$ 1,000.00	
Voinovich for Senate Committee	1/28/1998	\$ 500.00	
Friends of John Boehner	2/10/1998	\$ 1,000.00	
Portman for Congress Committee	2/13/1998		
A Lot of People Who Want Gex "Jay" Williams in Congress	2/23/1998		
Republican Finance Committee of Hamilton County	3/25/1998		
Black America's Political Action Committee	3/30/1998		
A Lot of People Who Want Gex "Jay" Williams in Congress	4/28/1998		
Steve Chabot for Congress	9/3/1998		
Black America's Political Action Committee	10/20/1998		
Friends of John Boehner	2/22/1999		
Steve Chabot for Congress	3/19/1999		
Bauer for President 2000 Inc	3/30/1999		
McCain 2000 Inc	4/7/1999		
McCain 2000 Inc	7/22/1999		
Keyes 2000 Inc	9/30/1999	\$ 1,000.00	
Family First	12/2/1999		
Portman for Congress Committee	2/22/2000		
Friends of John Boehner 5	3/22/2000		
Dewine For US Senate	4/17/2000		
Bill McCollum for US Senate	5/17/2000		
Steve Chabot for Congress	6/8/2000		
Steve Chabot for Congress	6/8/2000		
Steve Chabot for Congress	6/8/2000		
Voinovich for Senate Committee	6/19/2000		
Lazio 2000 Inc	8/9/2000		
Friends of Dylan Glenn	8/22/2000		
Ohio State Central & Executive Committee	8/29/2000		
Senior Power Campaign Committee DBA GRAY PAC	9/1/2000	-	
Lazio 2000 Inc	9/2/2000		
Lazio 2000 Inc	9/2/2000		
Campaign for Working Families	9/6/2000		
National Republican Congressional Committee	9/7/2000		
Keyes 2000 Inc	9/15/2000		
Campaign for Working Families	12/18/2000		
Portman for Congress Committee	8/27/2001	-	
Campaign for Working Families	12/12/2001		
Portman for Congress Committee	3/5/2002	·	
Steve Chabot for Congress	3/20/2002		
Hutchinson for Senate	3/28/2002		
Geoff Davis for Congress	3/28/2002		
Geoff Davis for Congress	5/15/2002		
Ed Bryant for US Senate Inc	6/20/2002		
Barr for Congress	8/20/2002		
Turner for Congress	10/4/2002	\$ 250.00	

ATTACHMENT / Page / of 2

Geoff Davis for Congress	10/16/2002	\$	1,000.00
National Republican Congressional Committee Contributions	10/17/2002	\$	7,500.00
Perkins for Senate	10/28/2002	\$	1,000.00
Geoff Davis for Congress	2/26/2003	\$	2,000.00
Geoff Davis for Congress	2/26/2003	\$	2,000.00
Family First	3/31/2003		5,000.00
Bill McCollum for US Senate	4/14/2003		500.00
Campaign for Working Families	4/29/2003	_	2,000.00
Friends of Bob Barr	5/1/2003		500.00
Campaign for Working Families	6/10/2003		3,000.00
Robinson for Congress	6/26/2003	\$	500.00
Marvin Scott for US Senate	9/2/2003		500.00
Majority Initiative to Keep Electing Republicans Fund	9/23/2003	\$	1,000.00
MIKE PAC	9/23/2003		1,000.00
Milead Fund	9/23/2003	\$	1,000.00
Carolina Majority PAC	9/23/2003	\$	2,000.00
John Swallow for Congress Inc	12/31/2003		(2,000.00)
John Swallow for Congress Inc	12/31/2003		4,000.00
Portman for Congress Committee	1/20/2004		1,000.00
Robinson for Congress	1/30/2004		500.00
Marvin Scott for US Senate	2/6/2004		500.00
Pat Toomey for Congress Committee	2/11/2004		250.00
Pat Toomey for Congress Committee	4/7/2004		250.00
Friends of John Boehner	4/20/2004		1,000.00
Robinson for Congress	5/3/2004		500.00
Marvin Scott for US Senate	6/10/2004		500.00
Cain for US Senate	6/23/2004		500.00
Brad Smith for Congress	6/25/2004		500.00
Robinson for Congress	8/18/2004		1,000.00
National Republican Congressional Committee	10/5/2004		5,000.00
National Republican Congressional Committee	10/6/2004	\$	2,000.00
		\$	84,650.00